

TRAIN DEPOT OCL ANSWERS (1)

- Write the following constaints and functions in OCL: (if your model already models that constraint, then just write: "Is covered by model")
- 1. The current load of a car cannot exceed its capacity. **context** Car

inv: **self**.currentLoad ≤ **self**.maxLoad

2.The length of a train should not exceed 25 train units, i.e. cars or train engines.

context Train

inv: **self**.participant \rightarrow **size**() \leq 25

(or change the multiplicity in the model)

TRAIN DEPOT OCL ANSWERS (2)

3. Every train must have at least one train engine.

```
context Train
inv: self.participant→exists
  (u : TrainUnit | u.ocllsKindOf(TrainEngine))
or
inv: self.participant→select
  (ocllsKindOf(TrainEngine))→size() ≥ 1
```

TRAIN DEPOT OCL ANSWERS (3)

4. Write an OCL function that computes the total weight of a train without considering the current load of the cars.

context Train
def: totalWeight() : Positive
 = self.participant→collect(weight)→sum()
(or shortcut: self.participant.weight→sum())

TRAIN DEPOT ANSWERS (4)

5. Write an OCL function that computes the total traction strength of a train.

context TrainDepot::totalTraction(t : Train) : Positive

post:

result = t.participant→select

(u : TrainUnit I u.**oclIsTypeOf**(TrainEngine))

→collect(traction)→sum()

TRAIN DEPOT ANSWERS (5)

6. The total weight of a train plus the load in the cars cannot exceed the total traction strength of the engines of the train. (You are allowed to use the functions declared above.)

```
context t : Train
inv: totalTraction(t) ≥ t.totalWeight() +
   t.participant→select(u : TrainUnit I
   u.collsTypeOf
      (Car)).currentLoad→sum()
```

TRAIN DEPOT ANSWERS (6)

7. Write an OCL function that computes the available load of a train, respecting all invariants mentioned above (i.e. enough room, engines are strong enough).

context TrainDepot

def: availableLoad(t : Train) : Positive

= (totalTraction(t) - t.totalWeight(t) - t.participant→select (ocllsTypeOf(Car)).currentLoad→sum()).min (t.participant→select(ocllsTypeOf(Car)) .maxLoad→sum() - t.participant→select (ocllsTypeOf(Car)).currentLoad)→sum())

LIBRARY OCL ANSWERS (1)

- 1.A book cannot be borrowed by more than one member. Covered by model
- 2.The number of books on loan for a given member does not exceed the maximum number of books on loan allowed for his category.

context Member: inv : self.borrowedBook→size() ≤ self.memberCategory.maxNbBooks

LIBRARY OCL ANSWERS (2)

3. A given member cannot be twice on the waiting list for the same book. *Covered by model*

4. A member is not allowed to place holds on more than 5 books in each category.

context LibrarySystem: inv : self.bookCategory→forAll(c l self.member→forAll(m l m.bookOnHold→select (b l b.book.bookCategory = c)→size() ≤ 5))

LIBRARY OCL ANSWERS (3)

5. Every book category must have a maximum length of loan period defined for every member category.

context LibrarySystem:
inv : self.loanPeriod→size() =
 self.bookCategory→size() * self.memberCategory→size()

6. A book that is on reserve can not be on loan.

context BookCopy: inv : self.onReserve implies (self.currentHolder→isEmpty())

LIBRARY OCL ANSWERS (4)

7. Write a function that calculates, for a given member, how long s/he is allowed to borrow a given book.

context LibrarySystem **def** lengthOfLoan(m: Member, b: Book) : Integer = **self**.loanPeriod→**any**(lp I lp.bookCategory = b.bookCategory **and** lp.memberCategory = m.memberCategory).duration (instead of **any**, **select** can be used)

8. Write a function that calculates, for a given member, when (date) he has to go to the library the next time (because one of his books on loan has to be returned).

context LibrarySystem: def nextVisit(m: Member) : Integer = m.loan.endDate→any (md I m.loan.endDate→forAll(d I md ≤ d))



